

IDEAL CANDIDATE FOR CO. RECORDER

Jerrie W. Lee, candidate for County Recorder, came to Williams from Texas nine years ago. He had worked for the Harvey system for some time and he became cashier at the Fra Marcus hotel in Williams and had served the Harvey system for three years in that capacity when he accepted the position of bookkeeper for the Arizona Central Bank of Williams. When the Arizona Central was reorganized and became the Williams State Bank Jerrie was made cashier and he held this position for four and one-half years. Confinement to office work threatened to undermine his health and he resigned the position of cashier and accepted the position of bookkeeper and general assistant with James Kennedy, general merchandiser. This position he holds at present.

Last May Jerrie Lee was elected Town Clerk. It is safe to say that William's never had a more capable Town Clerk than now fills that position.

Besides the business ability which Jerrie Lee has developed in the various positions of trust which he has held he has social qualities which make him very friendly in his dealings with people. He is very democratic in his relations with folks and extends the same degree of courtesy to all without any distinction whatsoever.

As candidate for the office of County Recorder, Jerrie Lee's ability and open, frank personality should appeal to all. With exceptional business qualifications and unquestioned integrity, he would make an ideal public official. Those having business to transact with him would find him accommodating and anxious to serve.

Jerrie Lee is a man of family and is very devoted to his wife and little girl. His friends include all those who have had dealings with him or have come under the influence of his geniality. It is safe to predict that he will fill the office of County Recorder with entire satisfaction to his constituents, if elected thereto. Adv.

F. W. Smith, Chairman of the republican county central committee, was in Town Monday and attended the meeting of the republican club Monday night.

Work on the Second Street Santa Fe crossing is progressing slowly.

CURETON IS THE MAN COCONINO CO. NEEDS



Coconino county needs a man in the lower house of the legislature who is progressive and yet not so radically progressive that he would plunge the State into doubtful ventures; a man who would be too independent to be controlled by special interests and yet not so prejudiced against any interests that he would not do anything for them which he could do and not jeopardize the interests of the general public; a man who would work as hard to promote the interests of laboring men as those of men of untold wealth; a man who would work for a substantial appropriation for the Northern Arizona Normal Schools.

Cureton Fills the Bill

T. H. Cureton of Williams fills the bill of specifications presented above as well as any man in Coconino county could fill them. He is progressive but safe. He is independent without bigotry. He carries an open mind and can be convinced when in error. He will work for any interest, be it great or small, which can be promoted without detriment to the general good. He is, himself, a laboring man and he sympathizes with those who labor and he would do all he could to make their work lighter and reward more certain and ample. A school man himself, he would understand the needs of the Northern Arizona State Normal and none would work harder to secure to this educational institution the financial support it deserves and needs.

A Property Owner Thru Industry and Frugality

T. H. Cureton has been in

Coconino county a number of years. He has devoted his time largely to teaching and by a judicious investment of his savings, he has acquired considerable property interests in the county. So thru experience in labor and thru the ownership of property he is in a position to get the view-point of both employer and employee and his disposition is to strike a just and even balance between the two. In matters of legislation he believes that much time is spent in passing laws which can not be enforced and should not cumber the statute books. His motto as a legislator would be "Fewer and Better Laws." Adv.

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH ARIZONA'S LEGISLATIVE TIMBER

From a Tax Payer's Non-partisan views

For the purpose of making clear the acts and motives of the late but not lamented Arizona Legislative Assembly, I respectfully ask the public's attention to acts of that body during its trespass upon the people's time and the reckless squandering of more than \$140,000 of the people's money. Being the servants of the people they failed to perform the ordinary duty of their sworn obligation. After a long siege of feudism and bickering, they finally agreed to about one thing and that was a bill to raid the State Treasury for per diem and mileage, leaving no provision for State Expenses. This as you will see forced a call for an extra session all of which meant more per diem, without having in the call for an extra session a demand for remedial legislation. This august body of democratic feudists assembled and passed some legislation not in the call's requirements but mainly a thrust of the crow bar into the Public safe, call or no call \$1,000.00 of which went in the direction of the private pockets of the Sheep Sanitary Commission, one of our noble gentlemen from Coconino being this amounts mascot. This simple but not pure stalwart unadulterated Democracy is another star in this feudist flag. Had we not as well import a few more foreigners who spell cat with a K and eye "Oye", and butcher the English with thim, thin, and whin. Why not import a few Serbians, Rumanians, and Bulgarians, they are all statesmen and feudists in the game for loot.

Here is a case where fidelity and honesty as well as statesmanship was put to the acid test with a long rope at the end of which these qualities snubbed. The mere fact that an agreement as to personal benefits filtered through this density shows there was pure animal selfishness manifested all along the line.

The question of the State Houses ornamentation with this same set of fifth-rate citizens is again the burning question. No doubt some these people are innocent of these charges, but Coconino contributed its share to all the fine qualities referred to and more its illiteracy and chimperry, and its vote for high salaries and its vote for most any measure to break into the public till.

Noting too, in conclusion, that this Democracy gone to seed. Republicans went to seed through its appointed Judiciary under Territorial rule when no man's property rights need be respected when pitted against a corporation. Not saying whether the Democratic Judiciary then or since was or is now free from the same criticisms. Having felt the fire who is more competent to pass on the subject than the writer.

That is absolutely apparent that the only hope for the man who pays the bills is to inaugurate the commission form of government so extensive that it will permeate the entire property holdings. This system, of course, is opposed by the entire hired press of the two old political parties for the very good reason that it cuts off an avenue to one of their sources of revenue. This class of Journalists are hired to load the community both pro and con which arrays class against class and gives life to the politician, who takes advantage of human prejudice to further his schemes of political dishonesty. J. F. Daggs. adv.

WHEN WANTED MOST HE'LL BE THERE

James Kennedy, democratic candidate for Justice of the Peace in Williams precinct has been in Northern Arizona for 28 years and has, virtually, grown up with the country. He started his Arizona career as a railroad man, working four years for the Santa Fe. He rode the range in his younger days and also did some farming. Later he was appointed deputy sheriff of Coconino county and served four years. He was Town marshal of Williams for eight years. He was then elected Supervisor of Coconino county and served one term. His popularity was proved by the fact that he carried his home town by a majority of 300 and carried Flagstaff against a home man.

While Supervisor, Mr. Kennedy got the first work done on West Coconino county roads. He insisted that road money should be pro-rated so that the west side might have its share.

Mr. Kennedy is now engaged in the mercantile business in Williams. He is so situated that he could attend to the duties of the Justice's office very conveniently. He could and would be on the job all the time.

As to Mr. Kennedy's qualifications for the office of Justice of the Peace there can be no question. His business and official experience would be a sufficient guarantee of that. Adv.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE On Foreclosure Of Mortgage, Under Execution and Order Of Sale

WILLIAMS STATE BANK,
a corporation,
Plaintiff,

vs.
McCoy & Smith, a copartnership,
William H. McCoy, Mary McCoy,
his wife,
I. C. Smith, Babbitt Polson
Company, a corporation, L. M.
Hoghee, as trustee for himself,
Consolidated Liquor Company,
Klingenstein Company, a corporation, and J. M. Holub, as administrator of the estate of William H. McCoy, Deceased,
Defendants.

Under and by virtue of an execution, order of sale, and judgment and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the State of Arizona, in and for Coconino County, on the 30th day of September, 1916, in the above entitled action in said court, wherein WILLIAMS STATE BANK, a corporation, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against I. C. Smith, and J. M. Holub, as the administrator of the estate of William H. McCoy, deceased, jointly and severally, of the above named defendants, on the 25th day of September, 1916, for the sum of Three Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty-nine and 07/100, (\$3739.07) Dollars, and that said sum draw interest from and after the 25th day of September, 1916, until paid at the rate of ten per cent per annum; and for the further sum of Three Hundred and Seventy-three and 90/100, (\$373.90) Dollars, as attorney's fees in said suit, and that said sum draw interest from and after the 25th day of September, 1916, at the rate of six per cent per annum, until paid, and the further sum of \$14.80 costs of suit, together with a foreclosure of plaintiff's mortgage lien as against each, every and all of the said defendants, upon the following described properties and premises, to-wit:

All of the Southeast quarter of section fifteen, in Township twenty-two, (22) North of Range Three East of the Gila and Salt River Meridian; and the Southwest quarter of Section Ten, in Township twenty-two, North of Range Three East of the Gila and Salt River Meridian, all in Coconino county, State of Arizona, together with all buildings, fences, dams

PROHIBITION WILL PROHIBIT WHEN THE LAW IS ENFORCED.

Economic Determinism may not be as important a factor in shaping social conditions as some sociologists claim but that it is an important factor no one who investigates its bearing on the solution of social problems will deny. The success or failure of prohibition is going to depend largely on the economic effect which it will have in communities. If it ruins or seriously hurts industry in a community; if it increases poverty; fills jails and penitentiaries; makes a larger police force necessary; stops community improvements; hinders social progress—if all these things happen under a prohibition regime, then prohibition must go. The people will not long tolerate it.

If prohibition has been hurtful in Arizona, there will be many to testify to its baneful effects. Let us call on people representing different counties in Arizona and see what they say about the effect of prohibition in their respective counties or communities:

J. A. Pitts, merchant at Seligman, says "Prohibition has been a good thing for Arizona. Collections have been easier to make and families have been better provided for since the Dry Amendment went into effect. I do not want the saloons to return."

Barrows Furniture Co., of Phoenix says thru their Manager, G. W. Barrows: "Our business has been much better than before the enactment of the prohibition law and our accounts have been much easier to collect. Some of the members of our firm were afraid the law would injure business, but now all of them are satisfied that prohibition helps all lines of legitimate business."

John H. Ware, President of the Lovin-Withers Co., Kingman, says: "Prohibition has been a big thing for Arizona. I do not want the saloons to return."

D. L. Ridgeway, general merchant of Safford, says of prohibition: "Safford is having a wave of prosperity. New business houses are going up. Property owners are painting or repairing their buildings, thus showing that a town can go ahead without saloons."

R. H. Blome, President of the Northern Arizona Normal School at Flagstaff says: "Prohibition has been a good thing for Arizona. It has made people sober; has given bread and clothing to starving and half starved children." Mr. Blome adds: "We must have officers who will enforce the law."

H. L. Baily, Manager of the Gila Valley Bank and Trust Co., says: "We can not afford under the improved business as well as general conditions to let the saloon return."

W. P. Lowe, Cashier St. Johns State Bank says: "Prohibition has been a good thing financially and morally. I do not want the saloons back."

M. L. Stewart, State Manager, Woodmen of the World, says: I saw the conditions thruout the State before and after, and it is marvelous, all in favor of the dry side. Business of all kinds is better thruout the state and at the end of the first year's dry reign there was a gain of \$10,000,000 in bank deposits."

Witnesses from every county will willingly testify to the economic gain thru prohibition. Williams can produce many witnesses who will testify to improved economic conditions in the Town since prohibition. Many that the Town would be injured but the reverse was the case and they admit it now.

President Blome of the Flagstaff State Normal is right: "We must have officers who will enforce the law." Because we have not such officers, liquor is sold openly in Flagstaff and boot-legging is rampant in Williams. In counties where county officers are zealous in law enforcement the violator of the prohibition law is haled into court, prosecuted, convicted and punished.

The voters of Coconino county who wish their communities and the County at large to get the economic benefit possible in prohibition must cooperate in electing a man to the office of sheriff who will use his best endeavors to suppress the joint and punish the boot-legger. Party considerations must be disregarded. They are of little consequence compared to the gain which will come thru well-enforced prohibition legislation. The strengthening of the prohibition law will make it easier to enforce it, but the weakness of the law is not a valid excuse for failure to do all that is possible to make the present law effective.

TRY HARRINGTON

And because the present prosecuting officers are so derelict in the performance of their duty with respect to the enforcement of the prohibition law voters are urged to put John O. Harrington to the test of profession and promise. He professes to believe that the prohibition law can be much better enforced than it is and he promises to enforce it much better if he is elected to the Sheriff's office. Then elect him.

Do not listen to those who say evidence can not be obtained to convict the jointist and boot-legger. In other counties the evidence is found and it can be found in Coconino county. Elect prosecuting officers who will at least try—who will not wink at law violation—who will try as hard to enforce prohibition legislation as they do to enforce other legislation, and the joint will melt away and the boot-legger will make his living by honest labor.

VOTE FOR JOHN O. HARRINGTON.

Adv.

and improvements upon each and both said tracts of land, and the tenements, hereintments and appurtenances thereonto belonging, as said Mortgage lien existed on the 25th day of September, 1916 and forever barring and foreclosing all equity of redemption in and said properties and premises, of each, every and all of the others of said defendants; and that said properties and premises be sold under execution to satisfy said judgment, costs, charges, commissions and attorney's fees.

And in said judgment and decree it was further adjudged and decreed that the said properties and premises be sold in one parcel, or in separate parcels, as the plaintiff might direct; and that the plaintiff or any parties to said suit might become purchaser at such sale, and be forthwith upon the making of such sale let into possession of the property purchased;

and further in said judgment and decree I, as sheriff, am commanded to sell of said properties and premises, as under execution;

NOW, THEREFORE, Public Notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, the eleventh day of November, 1916, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, in front of the Court House door of Coconino county, State of Arizona, I will sell in obedience to said order of sale, and decree of foreclosure, at Public auction, all of the above described properties, and premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy Plaintiff's said judgment and decree, with interest thereon, costs, charges, commissions and attorney's fees to the highest and best bidder for cash, gold coin of the United States, or its equivalent.

Dated this 13th day of October, A. D. 1916.

W. G. Dickinson,
Sheriff of Coconino County,
in the State of Arizona.

X. N. Steeves,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

10-19, 11-9, 1916



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